

## Mosquito Fauna of Thailand

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**OBJECTIVE:** To collect, identify, catalogue and redescribe the mosquito species of Thailand. Information is also gathered on the distribution, larval habitats and other aspects of the bionomics of various species. The eventual goal is the production of monographs on the mosquitoes of the area, together with keys, handbooks and other identification aids, for use of workers in public health and associated field.

**DESCRIPTION:** Mosquitoes are collected from many areas of Thailand in connection with various studies on malaria and other arthropodborne diseases. Additional collections of a specialized nature are made to obtain a correlated series of larvae, pupae and adults for illustration and taxonomic studies. The majority of this material is shipped to Smithsonian Institution for study by specialists in the Southeast Asia Mosquito Project (SEAMP).

**PROGRESS:** During this year 234 mosquito collections were made in 5 provinces of Thailand. The majority of the collections were made in Prachinburi province. These collections resulted in 1344 pinned adults, 2630 slide mounts of larvae, larval and pupal skins and 83 slide mounts of terminalia. Results of the mosquito collections made during this period are as follows:

**Anopheles**—During this period emphasis was placed on collecting Anopheles (Cellia) balabacensis. Larvae of this species were collected from small shaded pools in scrub and deciduous forest, these pools were formed in elephant footprints, wheel ruts, seepage areas, hollow logs, crab holes and fallen tree trunks. Anopheles balabacensis larvae were collected in association with Aedes (Aedimorphus), Aedes (Neomacleaya), and Culex (Culiciomyia) as well as other Anopheles species.

**Aedes**—Taxonomic studies on species of the subgenus Stegomyia were continued. Aedes (S.) w-albus was collected in a water jar in Chanthaburi province in association with Aedes (S) albopictus and Culex (Culiciomyia) fragilis. The only previous record of the species in Thailand was from Khon Kaen in 1966. Aedes (S) s. malayensis was collected from rock pools along the coastal areas of Koh Samui, Surat Thani province, and from bamboo cups in Nonthaburi province. Attempts to establish colonies of Aedes (Aedimorphus) mediolineatus and Aedes (Neomelanicton) lineatopennis by natural mating failed in the second generation. Two possible new species of Aedes were collected in Prachinburi province. Aedes (Paraedes) sp. larvae were collected in an elephant footprint and in a crab hole. Adults of this species were collected both in light traps and biting man. Aedes (Neomacleaya) sp. larvae were collected from an elephant footprint. Twenty one other species of this subgenus had been previously collected in Thailand in 1968.

**Culex**—Studies of subgenus Culex were continued. Culex alienus a member of Culex vishnui subgroup which had been recorded only in Trat province was collected from a ground pool in Chanthaburi province. Culex whitel, another species of the Culex vishnui subgroup, was collected from stream pools in the Ban Bu Phram area in association with Culex fuscocephala, Culex gelidus and Culex tritaeniorhynchus.

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